

# Topkat<sup>®</sup>



## MAPP 17356

A suspo-emulsion containing 333 g/l dimethenamid-p and 167 g/l quinmerac for use as a residual herbicide for the control of a range of weeds, including cleavers, in winter oilseed rape, sugar beet and fodder beet.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

#### Operator protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS before meals and after work.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL seek medical advice (show the label if possible).

#### Environmental protection

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container.

Do not clean application equipment near surface water.

Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements. DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 metres of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 metre from the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from hand-held sprayers to fall within 1 metre of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body.

Aim spray away from water.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained.

The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside the target area.

#### Storage and disposal

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE.

STORE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed, in a safe place.

On emptying the container, RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times.

Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of container safely.

This label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative Guidance

#### Supplied by:

BASF plc, 4th and 5th Floors, 2 Stockport Exchange, Railway Road, Stockport, SK1 3GG  
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0049 180 227 3112

Technical Enquiries: 0845 602 2553 (office hours)

® = Registered trademark of BASF

81187148 GB 2115



The  
Voluntary  
Initiative

19/11/2025

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A suspo-emulsion containing  
333 g/l dimethenamid-p and 167 g/l quinmerac

## Warning

**May cause an allergic skin reaction.**

**Causes serious eye irritation.**

**Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

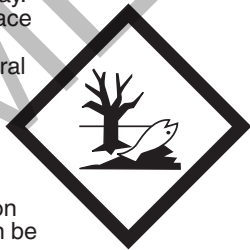
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
Wear protective gloves/clothing/eye protection/face protection

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

**To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.**



## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

### FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

Crops	Maximum individual dose	Maximum total dose	Latest time of application
Winter oilseed rape	1.5 l product / ha	1.5 l product/ha/crop	Before 9th true leaf stage (GS 19)
Sugar beet, Fodder beet	0.6 l product/ha	1.5 l product/ha/crop	Before 9th true leaf stage (GS 19)

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.**

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**IMPORTANT:** This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

Topkat is a residual herbicide that can be used on all varieties of winter oilseed rape, sugar beet and fodder beet for the control of a range of weeds.

## Restrictions/Warnings

When Topkat is applied pre emergence (oilseed rape only), it is important for crop safety to ensure physical separation of the herbicide from the seed. Ensure that the seed is well covered with soil to a depth of 15 mm. With direct drilled crops, harrow across the slits to cover the seed before spraying.

Do not disturb the soil after application.

Do not apply to broadcast crops until the crop has attained the two fully expanded cotyledon growth stage.

Topkat is suitable for use on all soil types as defined by Soil Texture (85) System, except sands and very light soils and soils containing more than 10% organic matter.

Do not apply to stony soils; i.e. stones, flints or chalk readily visible on surface. On brashy and stony soils, Topkat may cause some reduction in crop vigour and/or plant stand.

Do not apply to cloddy seedbeds. Seedbeds must have a fine, firm tilth for optimum weed control. Loose or cloddy seedbeds must be consolidated prior to application.

Do not apply when heavy rain is forecast and do not use on waterlogged soil or soils prone to waterlogging. Crop thinning or reductions in crop vigour can occur if there is very wet weather after application. Where a crop check has occurred, this normally grows out after a few weeks and yields are normally unaffected.

Soil moisture is required for effective weed control via root uptake. Residual control may be reduced under prolonged dry conditions.

Weeds germinating from depth may not be controlled.

**This product must not be used on fodder beet that will be grazed by livestock. The crop cannot be cut for fodder until 110 days after the last treatment or growth stage BBCH 49.**

Do not apply Topkat to crops suffering from stress, which may be caused, for example, by pests, disease, waterlogging, poor seedbed conditions or previous chemical treatment.

Under frosty conditions a transient crop scorch may occur.

When applied to sugar beet or fodder beet in combination with other tank mix partners, some crop effects such as yellowing or growth retardation may be seen.

Do not apply Topkat in a tank mixture with Betanal MaxxPro.

Some yellowing or bleaching of foliage may occur as a result of treatment. The crop should outgrow these effects and not affect yield.

**Avoid spray drift on to neighbouring crops especially newly sown pasture (Ryegrass) which can be sensitive to Topkat.**

Care should be taken to avoid overlap of spray swaths.

To reduce the risk of movement of Topkat to water:-

- Create a fine, consolidated seedbed to slow the downward movement of water.
- Do not apply Topkat to dry soil. Moist soils have fewer and smaller cracks.
- Do not apply Topkat if heavy rain is forecast, wait until after the heavy rainfall event.

### Weed control

Topkat is taken up via cotyledons and roots and takes maximum effect before, or shortly after, weed emergence. Optimum results are obtained from applications made to fine, firm and moist seedbeds.

### Winter oilseed rape

**Susceptibility of weeds to single applications of Topkat in oilseed rape.**

Weed Name	Application pre-emergence of weed 1.5 l/ha Weed susceptibility rating	Application post-emergence of weed 1.5 l/ha Maximum susceptible growth stages of target weed
	Pre-em	Post-em
Speedwell, Common Field	S	2 true leaves
Speedwell, Ivy-leaved	S	2 true leaves
Chickweed	MS#	2 true leaves (MS)
Sowthistles	S*	-
Black nightshade	S	-
Poppy, Common	S	Pre-em
Forget-me-not, Field	MS	Pre-em
Mayweed, Scented	S	Pre-em
Mayweed, Scentless	S	Pre-em
Deadnettle, Red	S	2 true leaves
Deadnettle, Henbit.	S	2 true leaves

Weed Name	Application pre-emergence of weed 1.5 l/ha Weed susceptibility rating	Application post-emergence of weed 1.5 l/ha Maximum susceptible growth stages of target weed
	Pre-em	Post-em
Hemp nettle, Common	S	Pre-em
Cleavers	S	2 whorls
Cranesbill, Round-leaved	S	Cotyledon
Cranesbill, Small-flowered	S	Cotyledon
Cranesbill, Cut-leaved	S	Cotyledon
Shepherd's purse	S	Pre-em
Parsley piert	S	-

\* Only plants germinating from seed of this species are controlled.

# Topkat will regularly provide chickweed control that is equivalent to a Susceptible rating (S) up to 3 months after application. For season long control a follow up treatment may be required in some situations.

S = Susceptible

MS = Moderately Susceptible

- = No data available

### **Sugar beet and fodder beet**

**Susceptibility of weeds to Topkat when applied as three sequential applications (0.3 l/ha followed by 0.6 l/ha followed by 0.6 l/ha) early post-emergence of the sugar beet or fodder beet crop either applied alone or in combination with other standard sugar beet herbicides**

**Best results are achieved by application to small actively growing weeds up to 2 true leaves of the weed.**

		Sequential applications post-emergence of weed Weed susceptibility rating	
		Solo	Mix 1
Weed Name	First application	Topkat 0.3 l/ha	Topkat 0.3 l/ha +Goltix 70 SC 1.0 l/ha
	Second application	Topkat 0.6 l/ha	Topkat 0.6 l/ha +Goltix 70 SC 1.0 l/ha
	Third application	Topkat 0.6 l/ha	Topkat 0.6 l/ha +Goltix 70 SC 1.0 l/ha
Speedwell, Common Field		MS	S
Forget-me-not, Field		MS	S
Mayweed, Scented		R	MS
Mayweed, Scentless		R	S
Deadnettle, Red		S	S
Deadnettle, Henbit		S	S
Cleavers		S	S
Shepherd's purse		R	S
Pennycress, Field		-	S
Fool's Parsley		S	S
Fat-hen		-	MS
Black-bindweed		R	R
Fumitory, Common		R	S
Amaranth, Common		R	MS
Annual Mercury		R	R
Cockspur		MS	MS

## Resistance Management

GROUP	4	15	HERBICIDES
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Repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action can increase the risk of strains of weeds developing resistance to these compounds, leading to poor control. In order to minimise the risk, a strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. Use products with different modes of action and from different chemical groups in sequence or tank-mix, in conjunction with effective cropping rotation

and cultivation techniques. In all cases the recommended rate of use should be adhered to. Follow WRAG guidelines.

### **Key elements of the resistance management strategy for Topkat:**

- Always follow WRAG guidelines for preventing and managing herbicide resistant weeds.
- Maximise the use of cultural control measures wherever possible (e.g. crop rotation, ploughing, stale seedbeds, delayed drilling, etc).
- Use tank mixes or sequences of effective herbicides with different modes of action within individual crops, or successive crops.
- Monitor fields regularly and investigate the reasons for any poor control.

## **Crop Specific Information**

### **Winter oilseed rape**

Topkat can be used on all varieties of winter oilseed rape.

### **Time of application**

Topkat may be applied pre or post emergence of the crop but for optimum activity application must be pre emergence or early post-emergence of the weeds.

#### **Pre-crop emergence applications:-**

- should be made before the crop seed chits, which in optimum conditions may occur within 48 hours of drilling.
- should only be made on medium and heavy soils (as defined by the ADAS Soil Texture (85) System).

DO NOT USE Topkat pre-crop emergence when any of the following conditions apply:-

- When crop has been broadcast.
- The crop seed has started to germinate (i.e. which may occur within 48 hours of drilling)
- Seed is not covered with 15 mm of soil;
- When heavy rain is forecast;
- Dry, cloddy or open seedbeds;
- Late drilled crops – as a guide these are crops drilled later than the first week in September in Northern England and Scotland and later than mid-September in the rest of the UK;
- Stony soils, i.e. stones, flints or chalk are readily visible on the soil surface.

#### **Post-crop emergence applications can be made in the following circumstances:**

- When the majority of the crop has two fully expanded cotyledons and up to the eight true leaf growth stage (GS 18);
- On light, medium and heavy soils (as defined by the ADAS Soil Texture (85) System);
- When seedbed conditions are not ideal for pre-emergence use;

- When the seed is not covered with 15mm of soil (as with broadcast crops);
- To light, stony, brashy or gravelly soils, particularly if heavy rainfall was forecast for the period following drilling;
- When late-drilled crops are to be treated.

### **Rate of application**

Apply 1.5 litres/hectare Topkat in a recommended water volume of 200 litres per hectare.

### Qualified recommendation

Topkat may be applied at 1.5 l/ha in 100 litres of water per hectare; however, this recommendation has not been supported by effectiveness or crop safety data.

### **Sugar beet and fodder beet**

Topkat can be used on all varieties of sugar beet and fodder beet, including seed crops.

**This product must not be used on fodder beet that will be grazed by livestock. The crop cannot be cut for fodder until 110 days after the last treatment or growth stage BBCH 49.**

### **Time of application**

Topkat must be applied post-emergence of the crop when the majority of the crop has two fully expanded cotyledons. Applications should be split into three sequential applications (minimum 7 day intervals) but before the 9th true leaf stage of the crop (GS 19).

**Do not apply Topkat pre-emergence of the crop.**

### **Rate of application**

Apply a total 1.5 litres/hectare Topkat, split into three sequential applications of 0.3 litres/hectare followed by 0.6 litres/hectare followed by 0.6 litres/hectare in a recommended water volume of 150-300 litres per hectare.

For optimum results, apply Topkat in combination with standard sugar beet herbicides.

## **Following Crops**

### **Winter oilseed rape**

#### **Following crops after normally harvested winter oilseed rape**

Any crop can follow normally harvested winter oilseed rape treated with Topkat.

Ploughing is not essential before sowing a following cereal crop, but is required for all other crops.



### **Re-drilling due to crop failure**

If in the autumn circumstances lead to the failure of winter oilseed rape treated with Topkat the following crops may be re-drilled:-

#### **Winter crops**

After ploughing to 15 cm depth, or equivalent inversion cultivation, winter wheat, winter barley, winter oats and field beans may be sown after a one month interval.

#### **Spring crops**

Following a failed crop in the autumn, and after cultivating to a minimum depth of 15 cm, spring wheat, spring barley, spring oats, spring oilseed rape, maize, peas, and beans may be re-drilled in the spring.

### **Sugar beet and fodder beet**

#### **Following crops after normally harvested sugar beet and fodder beet**

Any crop can follow normally harvested sugar beet or fodder beet treated with Topkat.

Ploughing is not essential before sowing a following cereal crop, but is required for all other crops.

### **Re-drilling due to crop failure**

If in the spring circumstances lead to the failure of sugar beet or fodder beet treated with Topkat then the following crops may be re-drilled:-

After cultivating to a minimum depth of 12 cm, spring wheat, spring barley, spring oats, spring oilseed rape, maize, peas and beans may be re-drilled at least one month after application of Topkat.

### **Mixing and Application**

#### **Mixing**

Never prepare more spray solution than is required.

Three quarters fill the tank with clean water and start the agitation.

To ensure thorough mixing of the product, invert the container several times before opening.

Add the required quantity of Topkat to the spray tank while re-circulating.

Add the remainder of the water and continue agitation until spraying is complete.

Rinse empty containers thoroughly, using an integrated pressure rinsing device or by manually rinsing three times.

Add washings to tank at time of filling and dispose of container safely.

#### **Application**

**Winter oilseed rape, Sugar beet and fodder beet**

Apply as a MEDIUM spray, as defined by BCPC.

## Tank cleaning

Wash sprayer thoroughly immediately after use, using clean water and following the sprayer cleaning guidance provided by the equipment manufacturer.

## Compatibility

For details of compatibilities contact your distributor, local BASF representative or the BASF Technical Services Hotline: 0044 845 602 2553. Alternatively, visit our website at [www.agricentre.basf.co.uk](http://www.agricentre.basf.co.uk)

## COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

This section is not part of the Product Label under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and provides additional advice on product use.

### Water protection:

This product contains **quinmerac** and is therefore included in the "OSR Herbicides? Think Water" stewardship campaign.

BASF have developed the **wHen2gO** smart tool for water stewardship. To download **wHen2gO** please see [www.agricentre.basf.co.uk](http://www.agricentre.basf.co.uk).

Following the guidance of **wHen2gO** will help to reduce the risk to water. Alternatively, the following closed periods for application apply:

- Avoid use of **quinmerac** after 30th September and do not use after 15th October.
- In high risk areas (drained fields in Safeguard Zones) do not use **quinmerac** after 30th September.

For further information, see [www.agricentre.basf.co.uk](http://www.agricentre.basf.co.uk) and [www.osrherbicides.org.uk](http://www.osrherbicides.org.uk) or telephone BASF on 0845 602 2553



OSR Herbicides?  
**Think Water**



## Trade Mark Acknowledgments

Goltix 70 SC is a registered trade mark of Adama.

**The following does not form part of the authorised label text.**

With many products there is a general risk of resistance developing to the active ingredients. For this reason a change in activity cannot be ruled out. It is generally impossible to predict with certainty how resistance may develop because there are so many crop and use connected ways of influencing this. We therefore have to exclude liability for damage or loss attributable to any such resistance that may develop. To help minimise any loss in activity the BASF recommended rate should in all events be adhered to.

Numerous, particularly regional or regionally attributable, factors can influence the activity of the product. Examples include weather and soil conditions, crop plant varieties, crop rotation, treatment times, application amounts, admixture with other products, appearance of organisms resistant to active ingredients and spraying techniques. Under particular conditions a change in activity or damage to plants cannot be ruled out. The manufacturer or supplier is therefore unable to accept any liability in such circumstances. All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable, but as we cannot exercise control over their mixing or use or the weather conditions during and after application, which may affect the performance of the material, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be accepted by us for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use; but nothing should be deemed to exclude or restrict any liability upon us which cannot be excluded or restricted under the provisions of the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977 or any similar applicable law.

## Section 6 of the Health and Safety at Work Act

### Additional Product Safety Information

The product label provides information on a specific pesticidal use of the product; do not use otherwise, unless you have assessed any potential hazard involved, the safety measures required and that the particular use has “off-label” approval or is otherwise permitted under the Plant Protection Product Regulations (EC) No 1107/2009.

The information on this label is based on the best available information including data from test results.

### Safety Data Sheet

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product scan the QR code or use the weblink below:



[agricentre.basf.co.uk/Topkat/MSDS](http://agricentre.basf.co.uk/Topkat/MSDS)

Alternatively, contact your supplier.

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